

In the Claims:

Please amend claims 43, 76 and 78 and add new claims 81-85 as follows:

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1-42. (Cancelled)

43. (Currently Amended) A method of passivating a multilayer conductive structure, comprising:

layering a first conductive material;

introducing said first conductive material to a material selected from the group consisting of diborane, phosphine, methylsilane, and various combinations thereof and hexamethyldisilane;

applying electromagnetic energy to the material introduced to the first conductive material; and

layering a second conductive material over said first conductive material.

44. (Previously Presented) The method in claim 43, wherein said step of applying electromagnetic energy to the material introduced to the first conductive material comprises directing ultraviolet light toward the material introduced to the first conductive material.

45-75. (Cancelled)

76. (Currently Amended) A method of passivating a multilayer conductive structure, comprising:

layering a first conductive material;

introducing said first conductive material to a material selected from the group consisting of phosphine, methylsilane, and various combinations thereof hexamethyldisilane;

applying electromagnetic energy to the material introduced to the first conductive material; and

layering a second conductive material over said first conductive material.

77. (Cancelled)

78. (Currently Amended) A method of passivating a multilayer conductive structure, comprising:

layering a first conductive material;

introducing the first conductive material to a material selected from the group consisting of borane, phosphine, methylsilane, and various combinations thereof hexamethyldisilane; and

layering a second conductive material over the first conductive material.

79-80. (Cancelled)

81. (New) The method of claim 78, further comprising applying electromagnetic energy to the material introduced to the first conductive material.

82. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein applying electromagnetic energy to the material comprises applying radio frequency (RF) energy at a power level ranging from approximately about 50 watts and approximately about 1000 watts.

83. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein applying electromagnetic energy to the material comprises applying ultraviolet energy at a power level ranging from approximately about 50 watts and approximately about 3000 watts.

84. (New) The method in claim 76, wherein applying electromagnetic energy to the material comprises directing ultraviolet light toward the material introduced to the first conductive material.

85. (New) The method in claim 76, wherein applying electromagnetic energy to the material comprises directing radio frequency (RF) energy toward the material introduced to the first conductive material.